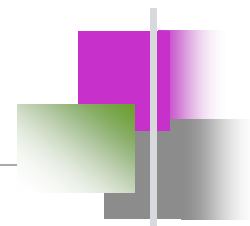




اسلایدهای آموزشی



مبانی مهندسی برق

دکتر مهران حاجی آقاپور

استادیار دانشکده مهندسی برق
دانشگاه شهید بهشتی



مدارات تزویج

مدارات تزویج

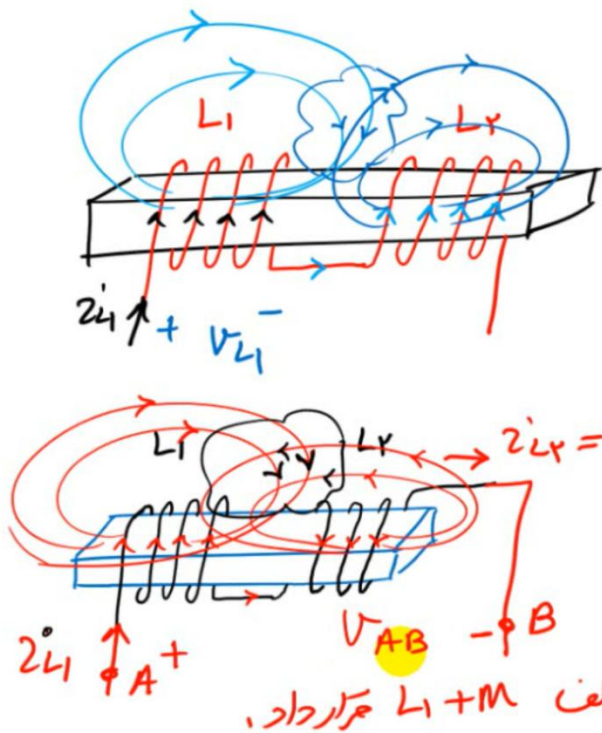
قانون فاراد:
 تغییرات شار الکتریکی، ولتاژ القایی تولید می‌کند.

m : القای متقابل (H)

$$\begin{cases} V_{L1} = L_1 \frac{d}{dt} i_{L1} \pm m \frac{d i_{L2}}{dt} \\ V_{L2} = L_2 \frac{d}{dt} i_{L2} \pm m \frac{d i_{L1}}{dt} \end{cases}$$

+ : شار سلف‌ها هم جهت باشند.
 - : شار سلف‌ها در خلاف جهت باشند.

مدارات تزویج



فرو مغناطیس

$$v_{L1} = L_1 \frac{d}{dt} i_{L1} - m \frac{d}{dt} i_{L2}$$

$$v_{L1} = (L_1 - m) \frac{d}{dt} i_{L1}$$

$$v_{L1} = L_1 \frac{d}{dt} i_{L1} + m \frac{d i_{L2}}{dt}$$

$$= (L_1 + m) \frac{d i_{L2}}{dt}$$

← بجای سلف ۱-ا می توان سلف $L_1 + m$ در نظر گرفت.

مدارات تزویج

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{AB} &= v_{L_1} + v_{L_2} \\
 &= (L_1 + M) \frac{d}{dt} i_{L_1} + (L_2 \frac{d}{dt} i_{L_2} + M \frac{d}{dt} i_{L_1}) \\
 &= (L_1 + L_2 + 2M) \frac{d}{dt} i_{L_1}
 \end{aligned}$$

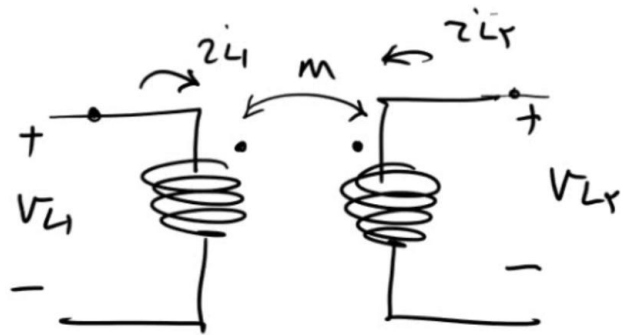


$$L_{eq} = L_1 + L_2 + 2M$$



$$L_{eq} = L_1 + L_2 - 2M$$

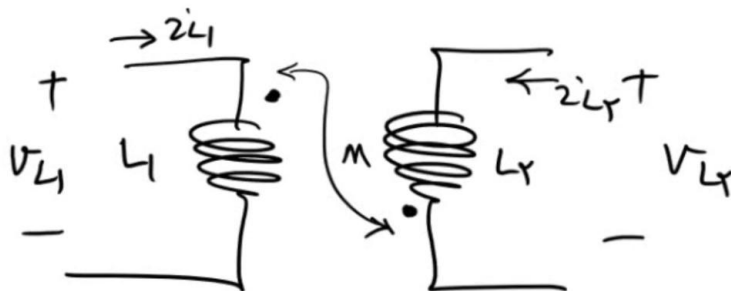
مدارات تزویج



مدارات الکتریکی حالت دوم

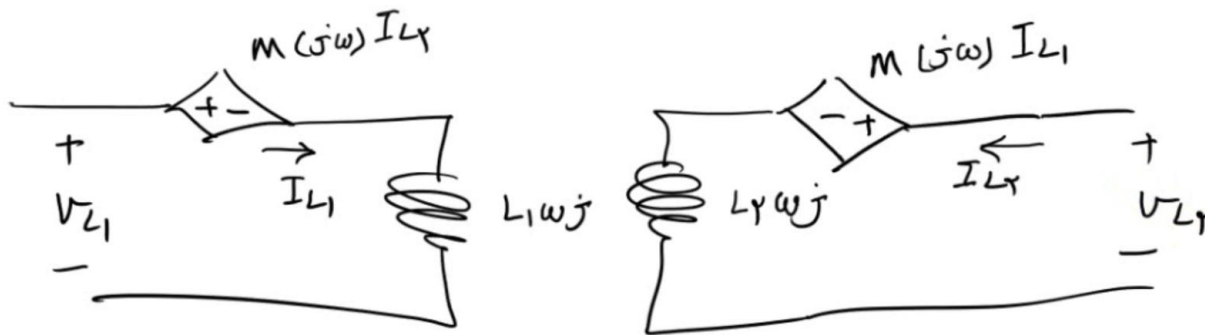
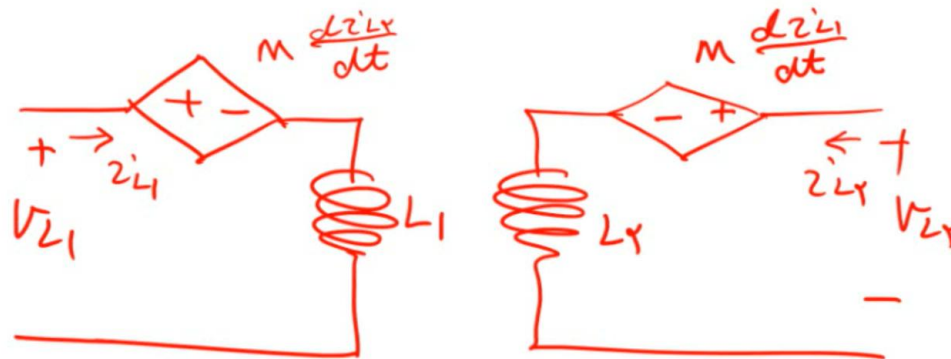
$$\begin{cases}
 V_{L1} = L_1 \frac{d}{dt} i_{L1} + m \frac{d}{dt} i_{L2} \\
 V_{L2} = L_2 \frac{d}{dt} i_{L2} + m \frac{d}{dt} i_{L1}
 \end{cases}$$

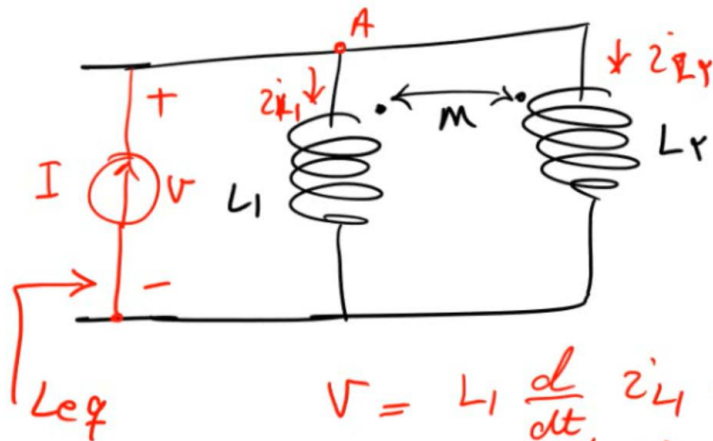
← مثبت



$$\begin{cases}
 V_{L1} = L_1 \frac{d}{dt} i_{L1} - m \frac{d}{dt} i_{L2} \\
 V_{L2} = L_2 \frac{d}{dt} i_{L2} - m \frac{d}{dt} i_{L1}
 \end{cases}$$

← منفی





$$I = i_{L1} + i_{L2}$$

$$V = L_1 \frac{d}{dt} i_{L1} + m \frac{d}{dt} i_{L2} \leftarrow$$

$$= L_2 \frac{d}{dt} i_{L2} + m \frac{d}{dt} i_{L1}$$

$$(L_1 I_{L1}) \omega j + (m I_{L2}) \omega j = (L_2 I_{L2}) \omega j + (m I_{L1}) \omega j$$

$$(L_1 - m) I_{L1} = (L_2 - m) I_{L2} \Rightarrow \frac{I_{L2}}{I_{L1}} = \frac{L_1 - m}{L_2 - m}$$

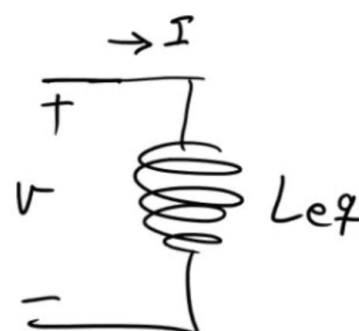
$$I = I_{L1} + \frac{L_1 - m}{L_2 - m} I_{L2}$$

$$I_{L1} = \frac{I}{1 + \frac{L_1 - m}{L_2 - m}} = \frac{L_2 - m}{L_1 + L_2 - 2m} I$$

$$V = (L_1 I_{L1} + m I_{L2}) \omega j$$

$$V = \left(L_1 \times \frac{L_2 - m}{L_1 + L_2 - 2m} \times I + m \times \frac{L_1 - m}{L_2 - m} \times \frac{L_2 - m}{L_1 + L_2 - 2m} I \right) \omega j$$

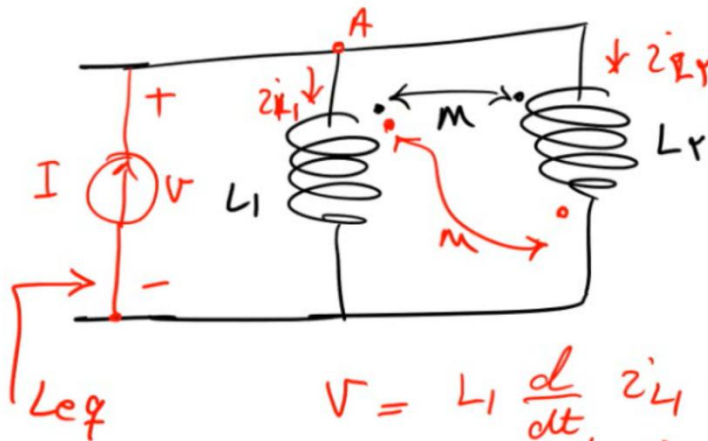
$$V = \left(\frac{L_1 L_2 - m L_1 + m L_1 - m^2}{L_1 + L_2 - 2m} \right) (\omega j) I$$

$$V = \left(\frac{L_1 L_2 - m^2}{L_1 + L_2 - m^2} \right) \omega j I$$


$$V = L_{eq} (\omega j) I$$

$$L_{eq} = \frac{L_1 L_2 - m^2}{L_1 + L_2 - m^2} \geq 0$$

ضریب کوپلاژ = $k = \frac{m}{\sqrt{L_1 L_2}}$ $0 \leq k \leq 1$



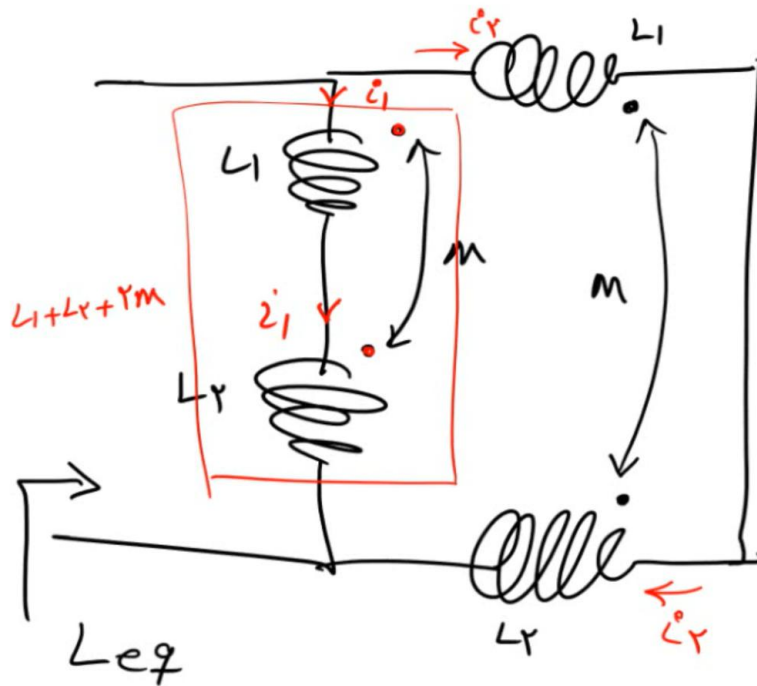
$$I = i_{L1} + i_{L2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$L_{eq} = \frac{L_1 L_2 - m^2}{L_1 + L_2 - 2m}$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} - : \text{الفاکتیو منفی} \\ + : \text{الفاکتیو مثبت} \end{array} \right\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= L_1 \frac{d}{dt} i_{L1} + m \frac{d}{dt} i_{L2} \\
 &= L_2 \frac{d}{dt} i_{L2} + m \frac{d}{dt} i_{L1}
 \end{aligned}$$

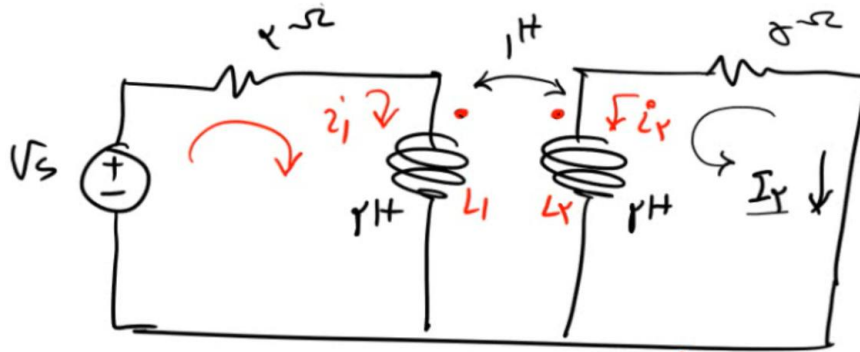
$$\begin{aligned}
 (L_1 I_{L1}) \omega \cancel{j} + (m I_{L2}) \omega \cancel{j} &= (L_2 I_{L2}) \omega \cancel{j} + (m I_{L1}) \omega \cancel{j} \\
 (L_1 - m) I_{L1} &= (L_2 - m) I_{L2} \Rightarrow \frac{I_{L2}}{I_{L1}} = \frac{L_1 - m}{L_2 - m}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$L_1 + L_r - 2m$$

$$Leq = \frac{(L_1 + L_r + 2m)(L_1 + L_r - 2m)}{2(L_1 + L_r)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (L_1 + L_r + 2m) \left(1 - \frac{2m}{L_1 + L_r}\right)$$



$$\begin{cases}
 v_{L_1} = r_1 \frac{d}{dt} i_1 + \frac{d}{dt} \psi_1 \\
 v_{L_2} = r_2 \frac{d}{dt} i_2 + \frac{d}{dt} \psi_2
 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\rightarrow \begin{cases}
 v_s = r_1 i_1 + r_1 D i_1 + D i_2 \\
 0 = r_2 i_2 + r_2 D i_2 + D i_1
 \end{cases} \leadsto i_1 = \frac{(r_2 D + \omega) i_2}{-D}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} V_s = (r + rD) \left(\frac{rD + \omega}{-D} \right) \dot{I}_r + D \dot{I}_r \\ I_r = -\dot{I}_r \end{cases}$$

$$V_s = (r + rD) \left(\frac{rD + \omega}{D} \right) I_r - D I_r$$

$$\begin{aligned} D V_s &= r(D+1)(rD + \omega) I_r - D^2 I_r \\ &= r(rD^2 + rD + \omega) I_r - D^2 I_r \\ &= (3D^2 + 12D + 10) I_r \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} V_s(t) = 3 \frac{d^2}{dt^2} I_r(t) + 12 \frac{d}{dt} I_r + 10 I_r(t)$$

$$V_s = 10 \sin t$$

موج : \sin $V_s = 10$ $\omega = 1$

$$(j\omega) V_s = 3(j\omega)^2 I_r + 1\epsilon(j\omega) I_r + 10 I_r$$

$$I_r = \frac{10j}{-3 + 1\epsilon j + 10} = \frac{10j}{V + 1\epsilon j}$$

$$I_r = \frac{10}{V} \frac{j}{1 + \epsilon j} = \frac{10}{V} \frac{j(1 - \epsilon j)}{1 + \epsilon} = \frac{\epsilon}{V} (1 + j)$$

$$I_r = \frac{\epsilon\sqrt{2}}{V} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) \quad I_r(t) = \frac{\epsilon\sqrt{2}}{V} \sin(t + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right))$$